The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,639.

PRICE 3½d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14. 1789.

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

PROFESSOR HARDY will begin a Courfe of Lectures on ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY, on Friday the 20th curt. at Two o'clock afternoon.

The teaching days during the Seffion are to be Tuefdays, Wednefdays, and Fridays.

MIDWIFERY.

MR JOHN BELL, Surgeon, will begin a Courfe of Lectures on the Theory and Practice of MIDWIFERY, on Wednefday the 18th of November, at four o'clock afternoon, in the Hall of the Royal College of Surgeons, Surgeons Square.

CANONGATE KILWINNING LODGE.

THE Brethern of this Lodge are requefted to meet in the Goldfmiths Hall, Parliament Clofe, on Monday next, a quarter before eleven o'clock precifely, to attend the Grand Maffer in the Proceffion to lay the foundation ftone of the New College.

On fo important an occafion, it is hoped few will be abfent.

This day is Publifhed, price 7s. in boards,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

Neatly printed in one large volume octavo, with thirteen Copperplates,

ELEMENTS OF CHEMISTRY,

In a New Syftematic Order;

CONTAINING

ALL THE MODERN DISCOVERIES.

BY MR LAVOISIER,

Member of the Academy of Sciences, Royal Society of Medicine, and Agricultural Society of Paris, of the Royal Society of London, and Philofophical Societies of Orleans, Bologna, Baſil, Philadelphia, Haarlem, Manchefter, &c. &c.

Tranſlated from the French,

BY ROBERT KERR, F.R. & A.SS.E.

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Surgeon to the Orphan Hofpital of Edinburgh.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

In One Volume Octavo, price Six Shillings in Boards,

A SUPPLEMENT

TO THE ELEMENTS OF

NATURAL HISTORY & OF CHEMISTRY

BY M. DE FOURCROY,

Doctor of the Faculty of Medicine at Paris, of the Royal Academy of Sciences, &c. &c. &c.

Extracted from the laſt Paris Edition, and adapted to the Engliſh Tranſlation,

BY WILLIAM NICHOLSON.

London, printed for G. G. J. & J. Robinſon, Paternoſter Row,

SOLD IN EDINBURGH BY

W. Creech, | Bell & Bradfute, | AND
E. Balfour, | J. Dickſon, | P. Hill.

Of whom may be had, in 4 vols 8vo, price 1l. 4s. in boards,

The ELEMENTS of NATURAL HISTORY and of CHEMISTRY, by the ſame Author, and tranſlated into Engliſh, with Notes, by the Editor of the Supplement.

☞ It is a well known fact, that the rapid progreſs of Chemiſtry during the laſt ten years has rendered every general treatiſe on that ſubject in the Engliſh language obſolute.—For this reaſon, the preſent work of Fourcroy, which, in a perſpicuous and familiar ſtyle, exhibits the firſt principles and all the modern improvements of the ſcience, muſt be an invaluable acquiſition both to the teacher and the ſtudent. The Supplement renders the Engliſh tranſlation equal to the laſt Paris edition, and has the additional advantage of containing *the New Nomenclature of Chemiſtry*, which is now become indiſpenſably neceſſary, on account of many excellent works written according to that ſyſtem.

NEXT WEEK WILL BE PUBLISHED,

In One Large Volume Octavo, price Six Shillings in Boards,

TRAVELS IN SICILY AND MALTA.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF

M. DE NON,

Gentleman in Ordinary to the King of France, and Member of the Royal Academy of Painting and Sculpture.

London, printed for G. G. J. & J. Robinſon, Paternoſter Row,

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W. Creech, | Bell & Bradfute, | AND
E. Balfour, | J. Dickſon, | P. Hill.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed, in three large vols 8vo, price 1l. 1s. in boards,

Illuſtrated with a new and correct Map of Spain, a Plan of Madrid, a Plan of the Bay of Cadiz, a beautiful View of Gibraltar, and eight other Copperplates,

TRAVELS IN SPAIN;

CONTAINING

A new, accurate, and comprehenſive view of the preſent ſtate of that country, its antiquities, remarkable edifices, government finances, literature, trade, and manufactures; with the lateſt accounts of the new commercial inſtitutions of the bank of St Charles and Philippine company; as alſo ſeveral curious and intereſting particulars relative to the late ſiege of GIBRALTAR—and an APPENDIX, containing the original inſtructions and regulations for the Spaniſh Inquiſition.

BY THE CHEVALIER DE BOURGOANNE.

To which are added, copious Extracts from the Eſſays on Spain of M. PEYRON, conſiſting of remarks on the ancient and preſent ſtate of the principal cities of Spain, their monuments of Mooriſh antiquity, the inſcription in the Alhambra of Granada, and obſervations on the manners and characters of the Spaniſh nation.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH.

WINTER CLOTHS.

JOHN ARMOUR AND CO.

WOOLLEN DRAPERS & MENS MERCERS,

AT THE PEACOCK,

Oppoſite the Luckenbooths,

HAVE juſt got Home their WINTER STOCK. It conſiſts of ALL the COLOURS of SUPERFINE CLOTHS that are Faſhionable in London—

A variety of Elaſtic and Brunſwick Stripes, | Yorkſhire Plains, Second & Livery Cloths, | Alſo many excellent Articles for Hunting Frocks, &c.

Plain and Fancy-ſtriped and Maſquerade Duffles, for Ladies and Gentlemens Great Coats.

Florentines, Coloured Caſſimirs, Manchefter Velveteens, Velverets, Tweeled and Plain Cords, &c. for Breeches.

A very large aſſortment of FANCY VESTS.

FASHIONABLE RIDING HATS.

Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe.

☞ Theſe Goods have been choſen on the ſpot, are all freſh from the manufactories, and will be ſold on very low terms.

ZETLAND HOSE at all prices, from 6d. per pair to 16s.

ZETLAND GLOVES.

This Day is Publiſhed,

By PETER HILL—Price 3s.

CONSIDERATIONS

CONCERNING A PROPOSAL FOR

DIVIDING THE COURT OF SESSION

INTO

CLASSES OR CHAMBERS;

And for limiting Litigation in Small Cauſes;

AND FOR

The Revival of Jury Trial in certain Civil Actions.

CONTINUATION OF SWINTON'S ABRIDGMENT.

Lately Publiſhed,

By PETER HILL—Price 2s. ſtitched in Quarto,

AN

ABRIDGMENT of the PUBLIC STATUTES

IN FORCE AND USE

RELATIVE TO SCOTLAND,

Of the 28th George III. being Seſſion 1788.

N.B. This Supplement to the Abridgment (in 2 vols 4to), publiſhed laſt winter, brings down that work to the Preſent Time, and will probably be continued annually.

☞ At P. HILL's Shop may always be had a Complete Aſſortment of STATIONERY ARTICLES of the beſt qualities—particularly

POT PAPERS FOR GENTLEMEN OF THE LAW;

Alſo a variety of DUTCH QUILLS, juſt arrived from Rotterdam.

And this Day is Publiſhed, as above, price 3s. 6d. in boards, and 4s. bound, 8vo, the Second Edition of

A PROPOSAL

FOR UNIFORMITY OF

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES IN SCOTLAND,

By Execution of the Laws now in Force;

Containing Tables of the Engliſh and Scotch Standards, and of the Cuſtomary Weights and Meaſures of the ſeveral Counties and Boroughs of Scotland—Compariſons of the Standards with each other and with the County Meaſures—Tables and Rules for their reciprocal Converſion—Tables of the Weight and Produce of Corn, &c. &c.

N.B. Some material Errors in the Figures of the firſt edition, unavoidable in a work of this kind, are corrected in this ſecond edition.

NEW FRUITS.

JUST arrived from Malaga, in the Three Sifters, William Mitchel maſter, a Cargo of NEW FRUITS, conſiſting of

Muſcatelle Raiſins, Bloom Raiſins, Jordan Almonds, Valentia Almonds, } in Boxes.
Sun Raiſins, Figs, } in Caſks.
Shell Almonds, in Baſkets.
Lemons, China Oranges, } in Cheſts and Half-Cheſts.
Zant Currants, - in Caſks.

Apply to Walker, Thomſon, and Co. Edinburgh, or to David Liddell, at their warehouſes, Leith.

SALE OF

TURKEY FIGS, PARMISAN CHEESES, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, on Wedneſday the 18th inſt. in that Shop, a little below the Head of Carrubber's Cloſe, lately poſſeſſed by Archibald Knox, merchant,

A Few Boxes TURKEY FIGS, and ſome PARMISAN CHEESES, &c.—The ſale to begin preciſely at twelve o'clock mid-day.

ROBERT JOHNSTON,

NO. 42. NORTH BRIDGE STREET,

HAS received a Complete Aſſortment of GROCERIES and CONFECTIONS,

SCOTCH AND FOREIGN HONEY,

CANDLES,

Of all kinds, in any quantity,

BEST LONDON PORTER,

In Hhds. Half-hhds. and Bottles,

Ruſſia Tongues.
Currants and Raiſins.
Very Good Morning Tea, at 3s. 8d. per lib.
Congo and Shouſhong, from 4s. to 6s. 6d.
Hyſon, from 6s. to 9s.
Coffee, Cocoa, and Chocolate
Genuine Rum, Brandy, Geneva, and Aquavitæ, at different prices.
Claret, Port, Sherry, and Malaga.
Good Freſh Tamarinds.

N. B. *In a few days R. J. will receive a large Cargo of Engliſh Butter in firkins—Engliſh Cheeſes of all ſorts—Bacon Hams and Flitches—at the moſt reaſonable prices.*

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED,

AND

NEW CANDLE COMPANY, LEITH.

THE Copartnery in Leith under the Firm of the LEITH SOPERIE COMPANY, is now Diſſolved by the deceaſe of the Partners.

The making of Candles was a branch of their buſineſs, for which they had juſtly acquired a high reputation for many years back;—and the public are reſpectfully informed, that the ſame branch of buſineſs is now to be carried on, at the ſame work, under the firm of the LEITH CANDLE COMPANY, where the like care to manufacture only from the beſt materials, and ſerve the public at all times with a proper aſſortment of Candles, of the beſt quality and proper age, may be depended on; and for immediate uſe. The large ſtock of ſpring made Candles bought from the former Company, enables them to ſupply the public in the beſt manner.

Orders addreſſed as formerly, to A. Peack at the Company's Office, Leith, or lodged at Mr Spankie's ſhop, oppoſite the Tron Church, Edinburgh, will be carefully attended to.

☞ All debts due to the Leith Soperie Company, are deſired to be paid into the Leith Candle Company, who have authority to diſcharge them, or to Mr George Spankie, Edinburgh.

COPARTNERY DISSOLVED.

THE COPARTNERY carried on here under the Firm of JAMES SHEPPARD and CO. Grocers, was this day DISSOLVED.

Notice is hereby given, That Robert Sheppard is authoriſed to receive and diſcharge the debts owing to and by the Company.

R. Sheppard, for himſelf, carries on the buſineſs as formerly. EDIN. Oct. 26. 1789.

GRAZING FOR HORSES.

HORSES will be taken in for Grazing at BELMONT (within two miles of Edinburgh,) to the Firſt of April next, at SIXPENCE PER NIGHT for each Horſe.

The grounds to be grazed conſiſt of more than 50 acres, in twelve incloſures, all laid down in the beſt order; now bear an exceeding good foggage, and, having a ſouth expoſure, well ſheltered by planting and high walls, they are warm and convenient for winter paſture. There is alſo plenty of water. In bad weather, the horſes will be put up in ſtables, fed with good unthreſhed hay, and every neceſſary attention paid to them. No diſeaſed or vicious horſes will be taken in, nor will the proprietor of the place be accountable for accidents.

The money for grazing to be paid when the horſes are taken away, with one ſhilling to the ſervants for each horſe.

Apply to the gardener at Belmont Houſe.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Began drawing in Dublin, Thurſday laſt the 12th November, and accounts of the firſt day's drawing are expected to arrive at this Office on Tueſday next the 17th curt. Till that time, thoſe intending to adventure have preciſely the ſame chance as if they had purchaſed ſooner.

In this Lotter are the following CAPITAL PRIZES:

TWO OF TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS,

Two of L.10,000 | Three of L.2,000 | Ten of L.500
Two — 5,000 | Five — 1,000 | Thirty — 100

THE TICKETS & SHARES,

In Halves Quarters, Eights, and Sixteenths,

ARE SOLD AND REGISTERED BY

LESLIE AND SCOTT,

Inſurance Brokers, Royal Exchange, Edinburgh,

(LICENSED BY GOVERNMENT)

Where all buſineſs relating to the Lottery is tranſacted. Tickets and Shres Regiſtered at 6d. each Number, and the earlieſt inteligence ſent to adventurers of their ſucceſs.

The prizes are payable (Iriſh currency) June 1790, without deduction; and the current value will be advanced at this office as ſoon as drawn.

Agreable to act of Parliament, the ſhares are ſtamped, and the original tickets (which are lodged in the Stamp-Office) cannot be taken out till three days after the drawing of the Lottery is completed; but as the payment of prizes is frequently not called for till a conſiderable time after the drawing is over, and that the public may have abſolute ſecurity for the ſhares iſſued by LESLIE and SCOTT, they have depoſited with *The Royal Bank of Scotland* the Government receipt for the original tickets, and the Royal Bank, by its receipt to them, which any perſon may ſee, is to retain the value of the prizes ſold in ſhares for one month after they are payable; during which period the adventurers will pleaſe call for payment.

Commiſſions from the country, with bills at ſight or a ſhort date punctually attended to—Letters (poſt paid) duly anſwered—ſchemes *gratis*.

☞ *Inſurances on Shipping, Merchandize, and Lives, done at this Office, as uſual.*

IRISH STATE LOTTERY

Began drawing at Dublin on Thurſday laſt.

The firſt advice is expected to arrive here on Tueſday next.

THE Original Tickets and Shares, in Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, are ſelling, in variety of numbers, by

JAMES THOMSON AND SON,

INSURANCE BROKERS,

At their State Lottery Office, No. 8. South Bridge Street, EDINBURGH;

Being the ably Old Licenſed Dealers in Scotland

On their own account.

Where all buſineſs relating to the Lottery has been tranſacted with correctneſs and fidelity for many years paſt.

Tickets and Shares will continue to be ſold, warranted undrawn, to the lateſt accounts, during the progreſs of drawing.

Government receipts may be ſeen for the original Tickets of all Shares ſold at this Office.

In laſt Iriſh Lottery, No. 24,941, a prize of L. 1000, was ſold at this Office, divided into [illegible] Eighth, and Two Sixteenth Shares; beſides a very conſiderable number of Smaller Prizes.

Inſurances on Ships, Goods, and Lives, done at this Office, upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

ARCH^d GILCHRIST AND CO.

HABERDASHERS, &c.

Above the Tron Church, High Street,

WITH great reſpect acquaint the Public, that they have juſt received by the laſt Carrier, from London, a moſt beautiful and elegant aſſortment of very fine

TAMBOURED INDIA MUSLINS,

From one guinea to two guineas per yard:

Likewiſe a beautiful aſſortment of

Printed Callicoes from 1s. 2d. to 7s per yard.
Bed Furnitures, Counterpanes and Bed Quilts.
Fancy Dimitties & Muſlinets.
India and Britiſh Muſlins.
Black Mods and Laces.
Black and white Sattins.
Ladies and Childrens Beaver Hats.
Ladies Silk and Cotton Hoſe.
Fancy Muffs, Fur Trimmings, and Tippets.
White, Black, and Fancy Feathers, and Gum Flowers.
Gentlemen's Muſlin Cravats, plain, ſtript, checked and ſpotted, from 1s. 6d. to 5s.
Gentlemens Silk, Cotton, and worſted Hoſe.

Have juſt received a few dozens

LAMB WOOL HOSE, of different ſizes.

N. B. Black ſilks, Bombazeens, Norwich and Italian Crapes, for the ſupply of Family Mournings, of the beſt Quality.

WILLIAM COULTER,

Facing the Croſs Well, North Side of the High Street,

WITH the greateſt reſpect, begs to recommend to the Nobility, Gentry, and the Public, his

NEW INVENTED FLEECY HOSIERY.

Which is furred or lined with fine Fleece Wool, Silk Wool, or Cotton Wool, to any degree of thickneſs, ſo as to render under ſtockings in the coldeſt weather unneceſſary,—and for which his Majeſty's Patent has been obtained for England. It is a very great improvement in the Stocking Manufacture, more comfortable cloathing than Shetland, Lamb's Wool, or any other kind of Hoſiery, will be very durable, and is proved to be of the greateſt efficacy in the Palſy, Gout, Rheumatiſm, Numbneſs, Chillneſs, &c. and may be had in

SILK, COTTON, OR WORSTED STOCKINGS, | FOOT SOCKS, GLOVES, UNDER WAISTCOATS, &c

W. COULTER has upon hand an extenſive Stock of

SILK, COTTON, THREAD, AND WORSTED STOCKINGS, | NIGHT CAPS, MITS, GLOVES, &c.

Chiefly made at his Manufactory in Roxburgh's Cloſe, and are equal to any that come from England, which he ſells at very low prices.

☞ The PATENT KNOTTED STOCKINGS, of W. COULTER's manufacture, are equal to the Patentee's, and will in future be ſold

The Patent Silk Stockings at 16s. a pair, or 15s. 6d. in dozens, | The Patent Worſted Stockings at 6s. a pair, or 5s. 9d. in dozens.

Being the Patentee's wholeſale prices.

CHOICE OF

LAMBS WOOL KNITTED UNDER SHIRTS.

A HORSE STRAYED.

From the place of CRAIGFORTH, near STIRLING, on the night of Thurſday the 5th inſtant,

A LIGHT BROWN PONEY, ſtrong made, with a black tail and long black mane, the hair growing long on the feet, was ſeen the day after on the road leading to Blair-Drummond.

Whoever can give information to Mrs Callander of Craigforth, or to John Burn, writer in Stirling, ſo as to recover ſaid Poney, will be handſomely rewarded, and all expences paid.—But if any one detains him after this public notice, they will be proſecuted as the law directs.

NEW PRUNES IN BOXES,

JUST NOW ARRIVED,

TO be SOLD by CHARLES COWAN and COMPANY, Merchants, Leith.

☞ C. COWAN and Co. daily expect the arrival of a cargo of RAISINS and other Fruits from Malaga.

RUSSIA TONGUES, LINENS, &c.

FORRESTERS and COMPANY,

At the Ruſſia Ware-houſe, ſouth ſide of the Croſs, EDINBURGH,

HAVE juſt received a parcel of moſt excellent Ruſſia Rein Deer and Bullocks Tongues.

They have alſo as uſual a very complete aſſortment of

Ruſſia Sheetings,
Scots and Iriſh ditto.
Scots Hollands & Iriſh Linens
Table Cloths, all kinds.
Diapers and Haggabags.
Plain and coloured Wine Rubbers.
Manchefter Counterpanes.
Printed Bed Covers.
Bed Tickings.
Printed Linens, from 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. per yard.
Black Silk Florentine from 8s. 6d. to 11s per yard.
Fancy Veſts.
Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Dreſſing Gowns.
Slippers, &c. &c.

All which they can recommend as being well worthy the attention of the public.

N. B. They have ſtill ſome very fine Old RUSSIA SOAP, at 8½ d. per lib. and DANTZICK BRANDY at 8s. 9 d. per pint.

NEW & ELEGANT HABERDASHERY GOODS.

PETER GIBSON,

Haberdaſher and Linen Draper, South-Bridge Street, Weſt Side;

MOST reſpectfully informs his cuſtomers and the public, That, with the greateſt attention and care, he has ſelected a capital aſſortment of Goods ſuited to the ſeaſon.

The following he recommends as well worth the attention of the Ladies.

Printed Callicoes of all kinds,
Very cheap Modes and Lace,
Fancy Muffs and Tippets,
Long and ſquare Shawls, very elegant,
Mens and Womens Gloves,
Plain & Tamboured Muſlins,
Bombazeens, Norwich, and Italian Crapes,
Cheap Thread Edgings,
Demitties and Muſlinets,
White and coloured Flannels,
Mancoes and Durants.

P. GIBSON returns warmeſt acknowledgments for the favours he has already received; and aſſures the public, he is determined to ſupply them with the above articles on the very loweſt terms.

*** Millinery Work finiſhed in the moſt elegant manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice.

LINEN WARE HOUSE.

NO. 17. EAST SIDE SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,

GEORGE DEWAR moſt reſpectfully informs his Friends and the Public, That he has preſently on hand a very large and complete aſſortment of Goods of the new bleach, viz.

Scotch and Iriſh Linens, from 10d. to 5s. per yard.
Sheetings, 9-8ths, 5-4ths, and 6-4ths wide, from 1s. 1d. to 6s. per yard.
Towellings and Wine Rubbers.
Table Cloths, all ſizes.
French and Scotch Cambrics, and Long Lawns.
Stripped and Figured Dimities.
India and Britiſh Muſlins.
Muſlin Cravats, &c.

N. B. The Public may depend on finding a full aſſortment of Linen Goods, at very moderate prices.

A SALE OF MILLINERY AND HABERDASHERY GOODS,

At and below Prime Coſt:

M. ROBERTSON, Prince's Street, Edinburgh, begs leave to acquaint the Public, and her Friends in particular, That ſhe propoſes to retire from buſineſs at Whitſunday next, and will begin a ſale of her Goods at prime coſt, on Tueſday next, the 17th current, which will continue till all be ſold off.

The Goods are faſhionable, and of the beſt quality, conſiſting of the following articles: viz.

Black, Blond, & Thread Laces
Blond and Thread Edgings.
Sattins, Modes, and Perſians.
Furrs, for Trimmings and Muffs.
Muſlins, Cambricks, Long Lawns, and Linens.
Crape, Tiffany, Gauze, and Catgut.
Silk and Pocket Handkerchiefs.
Dimities, Durants, and Flannels.
Silk Stockings and Purſes.
Feathers, Flowers, and Fans.
Ladies and Childrens Beaver Hats.
Leghorn and Chip ditto.
Gold Bands and Bindings.
Gold, Silver, Silk, and Thread Fringes.
Silk and Leather Gloves.
Silk and Leather Mittens.
Sewing Silks, Threads, and Tapes.
Pins, Ribbons, Wires, &c.

M. ROBERTSON will commiſſion patterns of dreſs as uſual, ſo long as the ſale continues. And, as the above articles will be furniſhed at prime coſt, Ladies will have an opportunity of getting great bargains.

N. B. The Houſe and Shop to be LET and entered to at Whitſunday next.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

NEW STREET, CANONGATE.

CHRISTIAN SHEAN, Harpſichord, Piano-Forte, and Spinet Maker from London, begs leave to acquaint the Public in general, and his Friends in particular, that he has on hand a good aſſortment of HARPSICHORDS, PIANO-FORTES, and SPINETS.—He ſells, hires out in town and country, on reaſonable terms; gives ſix months trial; if bought within that time charges nothing for hire.—He alſo repairs and tunes the ſaid Inſtruments in town or ſuburbs. And for the accomodation of the Public, he has ſent ſome of the above Inſtruments to the Muſical Ware-room of J. Bryſon, late Bremner's, firſt fore-ſtair above the Old Aſſembly Cloſe.

Edinburgh, Nov. 13. 1789.

THE CANDLEMAKERS in Edinburgh and Suburbs, owing to the advance upon rough fat, find themſelves under the neceſſity of raiſing the Prices of Candles 4d. per ſtone, to commence on Monday the 16th inſt. the ready money prices will then be as follow:

Moulded Candles, L. 0 11 8 per ſtone.
Cotton Dipt, 0 11 0 ——
Bald, 0 9 8 ——

Sixpence per ſtone added when booked.

TO LET FURNISHED,

A HOUSE in George's Square, fit to accommodate a numerous family.——The kitchen, coach-houſe, ſtables, and other offices without the houſe, backwards.

For particulars, apply to Mr Lamb, upholſterer.

At London for Leith directly,

THE BRITANNIA,

A New Ship,

PHILIP BUTLER Maſter,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, will ſail on the 25th November current.

For freight or paſſage apply to Andrew Calleh, Leith, or to the maſter at Hawley's Wharf, London.

LONDON GAZETTE, Nov. 10.

LONDON, *November* 10.

ON Sunday laſt William Pickett, Eſq; Lord Mayor Elect for the year enſuing, was ſworn at Guildhall, when the Chair and other enſigns of Mayoralty were ſurrendered to him in the accuſtomed manner.

Yeſterday the new Lord Mayor, accompanied by the late Lord Mayor, many of the Aldermen, and Sheriffs, in their ſcarlet gowns, went in their coaches to the water ſide, the Sword and Mace being carried before them, and the city officers attending; and from thence proceeded in their barges, adorned with ſtreamers and pendants, to Weſtminſter; and having walked round the Hall, and ſolemnly ſaluted all the Courts, they went to the Exchequer Bar, and the Lord Mayor did there take the oaths appointed; and, having recorded warrants of attorney in the proper Courts, returned by water to Black Friars, and from thence in coaches, with the uſual ſolemnity, to Guildhall, where a magnificent entertainment was provided; at which were preſent the foreign Miniſters, the Great Officers of State, divers of the Nobility, Lords of his Majeſty's Moſt Honourable Privy Council, the Judges, and many other perſons of quality and diſtinction.

DUBLIN-CASTLE, *November* 5.

Yeſterday being the anniverſary of the birth of the late King William the Third, of glorious memory, in the morning the flag was diſplayed on Bedford Tower; at noon there was a ſplendid appearance of the nobility and other perſons of diſtinction at the Caſtle to compliment their Excellencies the Lords Juſtices; after which their Excellencies, attended by the nobility and gentry, and eſcorted by a ſquadron of horſe, went in proceſſion round the Statue of King William. On their Excellencies return to the Caſtle, the great gunt at the Saluté Battery in his Majeſty's Park the Phœnix were fired three rounds, and anſwered by vollies from the regiments in Garriſon, which were drawn up in College Green; and at night there were bonfires, illuminations, and other demonſtrations of joy.

VIENNA, *October* 28.

A Courier, who returned ſome days ago from the army of Marſhal de Saxe-Cobourg, brought the news of the Ruſſians having taken the Port of Akerman, on the Black Sea, and made fifteen hundred priſoners there.

Commiſſions ſigned by his Majeſty for the Army in Ireland.

Commiſſions dated Sept. 21. 1789.

7th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Captain W. C. Purdon to be Major, vice Cliffe, reſigned. Lieutenant John Ormſby to be Captain. Cornet Michael P. Head to be Lieutenant.

12th Regiment of Dragoons, Cornet Robert Cooke to be Lieutenant, vice Miller, promoted.

1ſt Battalion of Royals, Enſign Gordon Skelly to be Lieutenant, vice Hendley, reſigned. Mr Gordon Drummond to be Enſign.

41ſt Regiment of Foot, Enſign Henry Watſon Ellis, from the half-pay of the 89th foot, to be Enſign, vice Haſlewood, exchanged.

43d Regiment of Foot, Captain-Lieutenant George Torriano, from 64th foot, to be Captain, vice Miller, deceaſed.

62d Regiment of Foot, Captain William Cuninghame, from half-pay of 2d Battalion of the Royals, to be Captain, vice Mathias, exchanged.

63d Regiment of Foot, Enſign Alexander Wemyſs to be Lieutenant, vice Impett, reſigned. Hon. Edward Maſſey to be Enſign.

64th Regiment of Foot, Lieutenant David Boſwell to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Torriano, promoted. Mr Arthur Brereton to be Enſign, vice Neale, reſigned.

Commiſſions dated Oct. 1. 1789.

Royal Iriſh Artillery, Captain Matthew [illegible] Company, vice Armitrong, deceaſed.

Captain-Lieutenant William Wright to be Captain, vice Young, appointed to the Invalid Company.

Lieutenant John Bourchier to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Wright.

Second Lieutenant Dixie Blundell to be Firſt Lieutenant, vice Bourchier.

Company of Royal Engineers, Colonel Thomas Pigott to be Director.

Colonel Charles Vallancey to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles Tarrant to be Major.

Major James Ferrier to be Captain.

Lieutenant John Brown, from the 27th regiment, to be Captain-Lieutenant

Lieutenant Alexander Taylor to be Firſt Lieutenant.

BANKRUPT.

Robert Lambert of Eaſt Winch, in the country of Norfolk, dealer.—James Pringle of Newman's-court, Cornhill, London, ſhip-broker and dealer.—James Bird of Aldermanbury, in the city of London, linen-draper.—John Howell, now or late of Portſmouth Common, in the county of Southampton, victualler and ſaleſman.—Joſeph Toone, now or late of Eaſt Kennett, in the county of Wilts, builder.—Robert Potter of Sunderland near the ſea, in the county of Durham, hardwareman.

LLOYD'S LIST—Nov. 10.

THE Mary, Mathias, from Liverpool to Dunkirk, is loſt on Beachy Head.

The Humber, Joy, is aſhore on Drago Reef.

The Britannia, Roberts, from London to Dublin, is put into Padſtow.

The Hanibal, Rogers, from London to Shields, is gone to pieces in Yarmouth Roads.

The Valentine, Cobb, for Liſbon, was ſpoke with off the Start, all well.

The Enterprize, Babcock, from the Iſles of France to Oſtend, is put into Honfleur with five feet water in her hold.

The Septimo, Preſs, of Yarmouth, is aſhore at St Lucar.

The Nancy, Dodds, from Philadelphia to St Kitts, was ſpoke with the 26th September, in lat. 26. 45. lon. 61. 51.

The Eleanor, M'Kirdy, from London to Maryland, was well in lat. 37. 39. lon. 63. 39. out 32 days: The Williamſon, Joze, from London to Virginia, in lat. 48. 30. lon. 12. 30. out 17 days.

MAILS.

Arrived—Ireland, 7.—France, 1.—Flanders, 1.—Liſbon, 1.
Due—Ireland, 3.—Holland, 1.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

FRANKFORT, *Oct.* 20.

Marſhal Laudohn intends, before he puts his army into winter quarters, to penetrate further into Servia, in three different directions, one by Zwornick and Uſitzai, another by Nyſſa, and the third by Orſova. Widdin is to be bombarded; and 18 battalions of foot, and all the light horſe, have been ſent on that ſervice.

The Marſhal gave a magnificent entertainment to the late Governor of Belgrade, and his principal Officers, before they were ſent away to a Turkiſh fortreſs; at which it is reported, the Marſhal aſked the Pacha, what could have been his reaſon for ſurrendering, in ſo ſhort a time, a fortreſs of ſo much importance, that was ſo amply provided with ſtores and ammunition, and might, in the opinion of all the Auſtrian Officers, have ſtood out at leaſt a week longer. Otman replied, "My ſoldiers refuſed to ſtand by me. They ſkulked into the caſemates when your dreadful fire opened from all your batteries. I could not, thus abandoned, withſtand alone your formidable attacks." "But (ſaid Marſhal Laudohn) what will the Porte ſay on the occaſion? In a government ſuch as yours, do you think that allowance will be made for the neceſſity impoſed upon you by the deſertion of your troops, to ſurrender the fortreſs? Do you think your life in danger?" "All the Officers in the garriſon, (replied Otman) preſſed me to capitulate: and all have ſigned the minutes of the capitulation. Upon this circumſtance I chiefly depend for my perſonal ſafety."

The military cheſt at Belgrade, when the place ſurrendered, was totally empty. It was thought the Pacha had divided the money among his Officers.

There were no mines at Belgrade, nor was there a ſingle foreign officer in the garriſon. There were, indeed, ſeven privates from the Emperor's ſervice, who worked the artillery: Marſhal Laudohn cauſed them to be hanged in ſight of the Turkiſh army, notwithſtanding the intreaties of the Pacha, that he would ſpare their lives.

All Marſhal Laudohn's heavy cavlry have already repaſſed the Save, to take up their winter quarters in and about Schabatz and Peterwaradin; but the Prince de Ligne has dropped down the Danube with 18 battalions of infantry, to bombard Orſova, from the right ſide of the river, whilſt Count de Wartenſleben blocks it up on the left. The Prince took with him 1600 bombs; but it was expected that he would not have occaſion to uſe them all, and that the fortreſs would not ſtand out ſo dreadful a bombardmnt.

Should Orſova fall, the garriſons of Belgrade and Semendria, which retired to Orſova, will have been twice in the power of the Auſtrians.

Semendria ſurrendered to Major General Otto on nearly the ſame terms that were granted to the garriſon of Belgrade. There were found in this poſt 14 pieces of cannon, and 25 barrels of powder.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilhorſky has had a very ſmart action with the Turks, a little beyond Rimnik, near a vineyard. The Turks made a ſtout reſiſtance for ſome time, but at laſt betook themſelves to flight. The Lieutenant Colonel, though wounded in the head, purſued them beyond Othra, cut 120 of them to pieces, took 53 priſoners, and one piece of heavy ordnance, together with five others of a ſmaller bore and ſeveral ammunition waggons.

AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS.

BRUSSELS.

Though Brabant be the centre of diſaffection, the ſpirit of revolt is widely ſpread in the Belgic Provinces. The remote and mountainous countries of Luxemburg and Limburgh have manifeſted ſymptoms of diſcontent. At Namur, the capital of the county of the ſame name, and at Mons, the chief town of Auſtrian Hainauld, ſeveral members of the States have been apprehended, and the emigration of the peaſants and artizens is almoſt univerſal.

But the ſtate of Flandera is the moſt important.—Ghent, the capital, is defended by a garriſon of about 800 Auſtrian troops. Twenty-ſix noblemen and gentlemen, the moſt diſtinguiſhed and opulent in the Province of Flanders, have guards on their houſes, and are not permitted to go abroad without a centinel. Many peaſants had not repaired from the neighbourhood of that capital to the Patriotic Army until the late placard of Dalton, which announced his reſolution to lay in aſhes every village of which one inhabitant ſhould join the Revolters. "*Que me ad majora reſervo,*" was the ſentiment of the gallant and honeſt Flemiſh peaſants. In two days after the publication of the placard, more than 900 men, from within two leagues of Ghent, flew to their patriotic countrymen, and, ſince that period, their emigration has rapidly increaſed.

At Bruges, ſeventeen noblemen are under arreſt. The people are in daily expectation that a detachment of the Patriotic Army ſhould ſurpriſe that expoſed and defenceleſs part of the province. If they appear before either of theſe cities, they will be joined by the inhabitants almoſt to a man. Spies, the reſource of a tottering and profligate government, are placed in the coffeehouſes, and at the *Table d'Hotes*, and the records of the converſation of almoſt every petty ale-houſe is tranſmitted to the Government at Bruſſels.

Oſtend, an aſylum of exiles, and a neſt of ſmugglers from England, is perhaps the only town in the Netherlands that is decidedly Imperial. They juſtly dread the annihilation of their contraband trade, which is ſo injurious to our Aſiatic commerce, from any political connection between England and the Independent Netherlands. Of two patriotic emiſſaries, who were ſent there laſt week to ſound their diſpoſitions, they compelled one to become a ſoldier, and impriſoned the other. While they are thus provoking the Brabancons to the pillage of their rich and defenceleſs warehouſes, they are occupied in the moſt ludicrous and impotent precautions for their ſecurity. With a garriſon of about fifty diſpirited and decrepid invalids, they are dragging a few ruſty cannon from the Indiamen in their harbour, to their diſmantled and untenable fortifications. Their wealth and weakneſs invite, their wantonneſs provokes, an attack from the Brabancons; and it is not improbable that they may in a few days expiate their devotions to the Imperial cauſe.

Dalton lately harangued the Regiment de Ligne, to confirm the wavering fidelity of the French, who compoſe the great majority of that regiment. In warning them to beware of imitating the memorable example of the French guards, he uſed theſe remarkable words:—"*J'eſpere que vous n'imiterez jamais ces laches Francois qui ont abandonné leur Souvrain.*" "I truſt you will never imitate thoſe baſe and daſtardly Frenchmen who have abandoned their Sovereign."—It is thus that a man who could give no better reaſon for his military conduct than that he murdered men becauſe he was hired, preſumes to ſtigmatize and brand one of the moſt illuſtrious examples of virtue and true heroiſm recorded in the hiſtory of mankind; and, while he blazoned his infamy by condemning ſuch an action, he demonſtraced his folly by awakening the national ſenſibilities of his troops.

Scarce had the words been pronounced, when a grenadier, who, even in the degraded ſituation of a foreign mercenary, ſtill remembered that he was a Frenchman, drew his ſabre, and was about to addreſs his fellow ſoldiers, but he was immediately areſted by the *German Butchers*, and hanged on the ſpot. A general murmur betrayed the grief and indignation of the French. Two officers, on the ſame day, reſigned their commiſſions, that they might, without being guilty of mutiny, demand ſatisfaction of Dalton; but he pleaded the duties of his office, and refuſed to accept their challenges.

The hearts of the French ſoldiers were deeply wounded; and, on the day of the combat at Turnhout, two companies, headed by their officers, marched (we ſhall not ſay deſerted) to the patriotic ſtandard. The ſentiment that prompted this deſertion is general; and it is believed, that, by this time, the example has been univerſally followed by all the French and Flemiſh troops in the Auſtrian Netherlands.

BRUSSELS, *Nov.* 6.

Three manifeſtoes of the Patriotic army, ſigned by Vander Noot, which were diſtributed by them with great induſtry, and peruſed with the greateſt avidity, have been juſt condemned to be burnt by the hands of the hangman here.

The firſt is addreſſed to the people of Brabant.—It is a maſter-piece of eloquence and reaſoning. The motto of it, as well as that which is inſcribed on the grand ſtandard of the Patriotic army, is a paſſage of Scripture, "*Propter injuſtiicia transferuntes tua regna.*"

The ſecond is addreſſed to the National Aſſembly of France, imploring their aid for thoſe who are contending for the ſame great cauſe of freedom with themſelves.

The third is addreſſed to the three allied powers, England, Pruſſia, and Holland, demonſtrating the advantage which would ariſe to theſe States from the indepence of the Auſtrian Netherlands, and claiming their aſſiſtance on the principles of liberal and enlightened policy. In another communication, their reaſoning ſhall be delivered more at large.

M. V——, ſecretary to the brother of Crumpipen, ventured to ride acroſs the country, attended by a ſingle ſervant, towards the patriotic camp, that he might appeaſe the amiable ſolicitudes of the Chancellor's family, by learning intelligence of him. He was received with the greateſt urbanity by the commanding officers of ſeveral corps of patriots. He was aſſured of the Chancellor's health and ſafety, but they refuſed to make known the place of his detention.—Madame Crumpipen has ſince received a letter from her huſband, aſſuring her, that he is treated with humanity and reſpect.

Five regiments are on their march from Germany, among whom are thoſe of Mathies, Elterhazi, and Tuſcany; and the Baron Beevel, formerly intendant of Tournay, is appointed Commiſſary General of proviſions.

The operations of the patriotic army ſince the repulſe of Darhberg between Campine and Dieſt, ſeem to manifeſt ſome intention of a *coup de main* on the ſide of Flanders, of which probably Ghent is the object.—In the diſmantled ſtate of the Flemiſh towns, they muſt fall before the ſhadow of an army.—With any hope of foreign aid, a ſea-port is ſo eſſential, that the reports which announce the march of a patriotic detachment to take poſſeſſion of Oſtend, have the greateſt appearance of truth. The tardineſs of their operations, ſince the deciſive advantage of Turnhont, muſt be attributed to the unwillingneſs of their leaders to commit, in an open and equal engagement, their undiſciplined troops againſt the Auſtrian veterans. It is a wiſe and natural policy to ſchool them by ſkirmiſhes and petty actions, before they hazard a general engagement. Mr O'Hearne, the diſgraced Profeſſor of Rhetoric at Louvain, "*by ancient learning, warmed to the enlightened love of ancient freedom*" has accepted a commiſſion of Lieutenant Colonel in the patriotic army, and combats for the liberty of Brabant with the gallantry of an Iriſhman, and the enthuſiaſm of a claſſical ſcholar.

The intelligence which is juſt arrived from Liege, confirms the flattering hopes ſo long entertained by the patriots, of Pruſſian aſſiſtance. Letters from the Pruſſian dominions in Weſtphalia, inform us, that the march of the troops under Baron Schlieſſel towards Liege, has been countermanded till further orders; and they conſequently now remain at no great diſtance from the Dutch frontier of Brabant, the preſent theatre of civil war. The reality of their deſtination to Liege, was from the firſt moment doubted by thoſe who compared their number and their train of artillery, with the paltry object of coercing the unarmed and undiſciplined rabble of that principality. The official diſavowal of any view towards Brabant, in the march of theſe troops, contained in a paper publiſhed in the Pruſſian dominions, far from removing, fortified the ſcepticiſm of politicians. A few days will determine the object of their march, and diſcloſe the ſecret of thoſe momentous diſcuſſions, which at the preſent moment occupy the Cabinets of Europe.

Ghent, Bruges, and Oſtend, ſtill remain tranquil.

In a village near Ghent, a prieſt, animated by the flame of patriotiſm, inculcated the virtue and the duty of repairing to the ſtandard of Freedom, from that pulpit whence too often ſervility and baſe ſubmiſſion have been enjoined. A body of troops were ſent from Ghent to reduce the village to aſhes; but the daſtardly villagers, unworthy of their patriotic prieſt, abandoned him to the military blood-hounds. He was immured in the dungeon that contained the Treaſury records, the ordinary gaols teeming with priſoners. He received a letter full of inſult and threat from Dalton, concluding with theſe terrible words—"*Monſieur, vous meritez d'etre pendu, et vous le ſeres.*"—"*You deſerve to be hanged, and you ſhall be hanged.*"

The fortifications of this city, eſpecially towards its higher part, and near the gates of Namur and Louvain, are daily repairing. Several new batteries have been erected in that quarter. Of the preciſe number of troops which remain in garriſon here, it is extremely difficult to form a preciſe judgment. The moſt accurate accounts do not make them amount to above 1200; and one ſmall circumſtance invincibly proves that it is not great: it has been an immemorial uſage to have a great military maſs on the eve of All Saints day, (the 31ſt ultimo,) at which all the garriſon of Bruſſels aſſiſted. This year the government have forbidden it, obviouſly that they might not betray to the people the feebleneſs of the garriſon, by calling it together.

The Biſhop of Antwerp has imitated the example of the Archbiſhop of Malines, in eſcaping from the cuſtody of his guards, and has repaired to the Patriotic Camp. The Ducheſs d'Urſel is no longer entruſted to a private guard: She was yeſterday removed to the ſame priſon where the Counts Duras, Lannot, and Spunghen, have been for ſome time confined.

The following is an exact tranſlation of Dalton's famous placard:

"Richard Count d'Alton, &c. &c. As ſeveral villages have in this province already reared the ſtandard of revolt, and as it is eſſential to make rebels return to their duty, and to that ſubmiſſion and obedience which they owe to their legitimate Sovereign, and to employ for that purpoſe military force, We make known to all and every one, that notwithſtanding the repugnance and averſion which we feel to the effuſion of human blood, and to involve the innocent in the fate of the guilty, we cannot, nevertheleſs, diſpenſe with committing to the flames every village that ſhall rear the ſtandard of revolt, or of which any one of the inhabitants ſhall be found in arms, in the act of reſiſtance to his Majeſty's troops under our command.

(Signed) "COUNT D'ALTON.
"*Bruſſels, Oct.* 20. 1789."

REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

NATIONAL ASSEMBLY.

PARIS, *November* 3.

Notice was received, that the town of Romans, Dauphiny, refuſed to accept the convocation of the States of that Province, as being inimical to the Conſtitution.

Several Members requeſted leave to reſign their ſeats in the Aſſembly.

M. de Lameth moved, "That the Provincial Parliaments ſhould continue in their vocations until ſuch time as it was otherwiſe ordained, and that thoſe who were actually in the exerciſe of them ſhould adjourn their meetings."

This motion was very warmly ſupported, on the ground, that the exiſtence of ſuch Aſſemblies, accuſtomed to exerciſe a very extended authority, would throw great difficulties in the way to eſtabliſh the decrees of the National Aſſembly: that it would beſides be extremely improper to ſuffer theſe Parliaments to re-aſſume the too dangerous influence they had ſo long poſſeſſed in the adminiſtration of public affairs, as it would too often be at the expence of public liberty.

The motion was carried almoſt in the original words, and the Preſident was ordered to wait on the King, that the proper notices might be ſent throughout the whole kingdom without loſs of time.

NOVEMBER 4.

The Preſident acquainted the Aſſembly, that his Majeſty had ſanctioned all the Decrees preſented to him.

The order of the day was for taking into conſideration the new plan for the diviſion of France, and the Organization of the Provincial Aſſemblies.

Some members warmly ſupported the new plan propoſed, as being very advantageous for the Provinces, while others as ſtrongly oppoſed it.

In the courſe of this debate, the defects of the Engliſh Conſtitution were frequently adverted to, ſuch as the repreſentation of the kingdom in Parliament, which left almoſt whole provinces without a repreſentation, while a few villages, containing not a dozen electors, ſent deputies to the Commons. The Engliſh, ſaid the French politicians, would have avoided this radical defect, if they had ſuffered the baſis of repreſentation to have been founded on population and the contributions which each individual paid to the State.

The debate was adjourned to the next day.

The Keeper of the Seals acquainted the Aſſembly, that the King had ſanctioned the Decree for proroguing the Provincial Parliaments, and that the Executive Power had diſpatched extraordinary Couriers into the Provinces, to ſee it ſpeedily put in execution.

The town of Havre made an offering of 33,000 livres.

The King's Miniſters preſented the Aſſembly with a view of the obſtacles that hindered the free circulation of grain through the provinces.

NOVEMBER 6.

We have been informed within theſe four or five days, of an intereſting circumſtanse in the Subſiſtences, even during the common watchfulneſs, with the greateſt activity, over the proviſioning of the capital. The myſterious cauſes of this artificial want begin to be unravelled. The arreſt of the Sieur Rutledge, an Iriſhman, has led to the diſcovery of certain manœuvres employed with the bakers, to ſeduce and unite in a plan of a dangerous nature, and contrary to that of the Hotel de Ville, for the ſubſiſtence of Paris.

The Committees of the Diſtricts have been invited to be vigilant in their juriſdictions, in detecting the manœuvres directed againſt the diſtribution of ſubſiſtences in the capital.

The Committee of the Subſiſtences announces, by a placard publiſhed the day before yeſterday, that the ſure means taken for proviſioning Paris are counteracted by ill-intentioned men, who embezzle and ſtore the meal in their own houſes. Theſe criminal agents of the Ariſtocratic power are menaced by the Committee with impeachment at the Chatelet, and purſued as diſturbers of the public order. The Committee prohibits to all others, except Bakers, the formation of ſtaples and ſtores of meal; and enjoins bakers to make known to their reſpective diſtricts the ſtate and place of their ſtaples.

The promoters of theſe machinations of artificial ſcarcity can have no other end than that of cauſing a diſſolution of the National Aſſembly, by the agency of a famiſhed multitude. But in producing this dreadful effect, what can be expected to prove the conſequences? The greateſt evils, without doubt—the diviſion, and perhaps the diſſolution of the French empire; but never the return of deſpotiſm, nor the revival of the ariſtocracy. The true principles of good government have already been diffuſed: The true intereſts of the nation and the provinces are known: The decrees of the National Aſſembly, and the means of defence, are in the hands of all the citizens: The King is declared the Reſtorer of French Liberty. From all theſe circumſtances, nothing can reſult but liberty, however that liberty may be occaſionally interrupted by certain Courtiers and agents of Miniſterial Deſpotiſm.

LONDON.

NOVEMBER 11.

This morning, ſoon after eleven o'clock, the King came from Windſor in his poſt-chaiſe and four to St James's, where his Majeſty had a Levee for the foreign miniſters, nobility, &c.

The Queen and Princeſſes do not come to town this week, as there is to be no Court or Drawing-room.

Their Royal Highneſſes the Prince of Wales, the Dukes of York, Clarence, Glouceſter, Cumberland, Prince William, and Princeſs Sophia, were all in town this morning.

His Majeſty has lately made a new regulation by the advice of his Phyſicians, which is, not to read or open any diſpatches or letters which may be ſent to him at Windſor, or elſewhere, after four o'clock in the afternoon; devoting the remainder of the day to domeſtic retirement.

There being no Court of Aldermen yeſterday, and the returns being 2l. 13s. 1½d. per quarter, 5½d. advanced upon the laſt week, the Lord Mayor was under the neceſſity, in compliance with the regulation ſtated in the act of Parliament, to continue the price of bread the ſame as the week before.

From the moment Lord Thurlow dared avow his ſentiments of the Prince of Wales, he became an object of diſlike to a *certain* part of adminiſtration—that he ſhould give merit its due where they diſliked, was an offence never to be forgiven.

At the time our heterogeneous adminiſtration was formed, Lord Thurlow was looked up to as the only man who could poſſibly manage ſuch a motely mixture, and keep them to act in concert. This, with infinite labour, he has in ſome meaſure been enabled to effect, until conſummate vanity has nearly tired his patience; and, there is every reaſon to believe, he will ſhortly leave them to expoſe their own follies, and quarrel for places and penſions.

There is not any thing like a reconciliation yet effected between the Chancellors—and the breach has

been of some standing:—Mr Pitt has made his determination pretty manifeſt, by having rejected the ſervices of Mr Hargrave!—Lord Thurlow feels hurt at this:—and an explanation beſides, made to a Great Perſon, of a very decided nature, leaves his Lordſhip the alternative, either of reſigning, or giving a cordial acquieſcence to the meaſures of the Treaſury.

If Mr Pitt goes out, the pretext for his reſignation will be, being out-voted in the Cabinet by the Chancellor's impenetrable phalanx, on his favourite ſcheme of an immediate diſſolution of Parliament.

Various reports have prevailed for ſome days reſpecting a change in the Miniſtry. Whatever foundation there may be for ſuch reports, they have not as yet aſſumed ſo conſiſtent a form as to authorize us to lay them before the public. *Lond. Packet.*

The admiſſion of a certain *perſonage* into the Cabinet, is ſaid to be part of the new arrangement—but the *conditions*, as handed to us, do not appear very probable. *Ibid.*

At a meeting of Middleſex Freeholders yeſterday, held at the Crown and Anchor, it was reſolved to nominate Mr Byng, ſon of the late Mr G. Byng, as candidate, and to ſupport him in the canvas.

Mr Marchant, who is lately returned from Rome, where he had for ſeveral years reſided, and ſtudied the fine examples of ancient art, is by his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales graciouſly appointed to be his Sculptor of Gems.

The Treaſury Lords, as well as the Board of Admiralty, were prudent enough to decline viſiting the city on Monday, (Lord Mayor's day;) the former did not chooſe to encounter the clamours of "No Exciſe!"—which they were certain would have ſounded through the city.

There was much feſtivity at the City Feaſt on Monday; no *weeping*, but much "*gnaſhing of teeth!*"

Several of the French fugitives were to ſee the city ſhow. They ſeemed ſurpriſed at the ſplendid appearance of the *aquatic* ſcene; but had they beheld the *gormandizing* that followed, they would have been both *ſhocked*, and *aſtoniſhed!*

The pickpockets about King-ſtreet, and the corner of Queen-ſtreet, were moſt aſtoniſhingly audacious; they huſtled and plundered every decent perſon who paſſed, in defiance of the Conſtables; there was a very numerous and formidable party, and they reaped a very plentiful harveſt.

A melancholy accident happened at the corner of Ludgate-Hill on Monday afternoon, juſt after the proceſſion returned from Blackfriars:—The people getting up too haſtily from a ſcaffold, which had been erected to afford a view of the cavalcade, it gave way and fell to the ground. There were near a hundred people on it, ſeven of whom being undermoſt, were ſeverely hurt, and three it was feared could not ſurvive many hours.

DUCHESS OF DEVONSHIRE.

A letter received yeſterday, by Mrs Damer, from her friend the Ducheſs of Devonſhire, informs her, that ſhe is ſtill at Bruſſels; and that there are terrible commotions in the Netherlands; her Grace adds, it is very uncertain when ſhe ſhall return to England. The Ducheſs, we learn, is advanced four months in a ſtate of pregnancy; and to riſque to the mercy of the ſeas, at this diſagreeable ſeaſon, a *probable heir* to an illuſtrious title, would be highly injudicious.

PEACE WITH THE PORT.

The Emperor and the Empreſs have actually communicated to Great Britain the terms on which they are willing to make peace with the Porte.

The terms, we are aſſured, are as follow:—

The Emperor inſiſts that the boundaries between his dominions and thoſe of the Porte, ſhall be thoſe which were ſettled by the treaty of Paſſarowitz; and that whatever territory the Porte may, ſince the date of that treaty, have occupied or taken on the Auſtrian ſide of thoſe boundaries, ſhall be reſtored and ceded for ever to the Houſe of Auſtria.

And further, that as an indemnification for the expences which the war has made his Majeſty occur, the Porte ſhall cede to him Moldavia as far as Roman and Stuz.

The Empreſs, though aſking leſs for herſelf, wants to take much more from the Porte than the Emperor requires.

She only deſires that the remainder of Moldavia may be ceded to her.

That the Porte ſhall give up Wallachia and Beſſarabia, the town of Bender excepted, and ſettle them upon Prince Potemkin, with the title of Hoſpodar.

That at the ſame time the Porte ſhall renounce the power of depoſing this Hoſpodar, and ſettle thoſe provinces upon him and his heirs, reſerving to itſelf, however, a fixed tribute to paid by the ſaid Hoſpodar, who ſhall be conſidered as a vaſſal of the Porte, but not removable, whilſt he duly pays this tribute.

Theſe terms, though ſeemingly not very advantageous to Ruſſia, would go a great way towards deſtroying the power of the Turks in Europe; and, therefore, it is probable that they will not ſubmit to them, until they ſhall have been a little more humbled than they feel themſelves at preſent.

The terms propoſed by the Empreſs appear to be very diſintereſted; but they are ſo only in appearance; for the example of the Khan of Crim Tartary, ſhews that a Prince, dependent upon the Ruſſian empire, can ſoon be prevailed upon to ſurrender his rights to the Empreſs; and therefore the ceſſions nominally made to Prince Potemkin, might in reality be conſidered as made to the Ruſſian empire.

Letters from Quimper in Britanny, dated October 26, ſay, that all the cities in that province are ſending detachments of the national militia to Trequier and Lannion, to prevent the effects of the Biſhop's incendiary mandate, and to act, if neceſſary, againſt him and his adherents. The letters add, that the number of troops then on their march was computed at between 20 and 30,000.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Nov. 11.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, —
3 per cent. red. 77⅜ a ⅝.	Ditto Ann. —
Ditto con. 78⅛ a ⅝.	Ditto Bonds, 109.
Ditto 1726, —	South Sea Stock, —
4 per cent. con. 97⅜ a ½.	Old Ann. 77⅝.
5 per cent. 117½ a ⅝.	New Ditto, —
Bank Long Ann. 22⅞ a 15-16ths.	3 per cent 1751, —
Ditto, 1778, 1779, 13⅜.	New Navy and Victualling Bills, —
Short 1777, —	Lottery Tickets, 16l.
Tontine, —	Exchequer Bills, —

EDINBURGH.

COURT OF SESSION.

Yeſterday, Ilay Campbell, Eſq; Lord Probationer, reported to the whole Lords the ſuſpenſion which he had heard pled in the Outer-houſe on Thurſday.—The report was unanimouſly approved of, and his Lordſhip went out again with Lord Henderland to hear an advocation pled, which he alſo reported yeſterday, and which was, in like manner, unanimouſly approved of by their Lordſhips. This day, the Lord Probationer finiſhed his trials, by hearing an ordinary action pled in the Inner-houſe before the Lords, which his Lordſhip afterwards reported with equal approbation as the two former. The uſual oaths were then adminiſtered to his Lordſhip, and he being robed, took his ſeat on the Bench as Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſſion, under the title of LORD SUCCOTH. Immediately after being ſeated in the Chair, his Lordſhip addreſſed the Court as follows:

"MY LORDS,

"Before we proceed to buſineſs, it may be expected that I ſhould ſay a few words. No one can doubt, that he who has the honour of being placed in this Chair, muſt feel the importance of his ſituation, and, of courſe, the obligation which he indiſpenſibly comes under, to employ whatever exertions he may be capable of, in a faithful and a conſcientious diſcharge of his duty. I have every motive to beſtow unremitting attention. The fame of my immediate predeceſſors in office, whom we all knew, and who have paſſed much too quickly in ſucceſſion before us, will long ſurvive them, and cannot fail to be an incitement to any one who ſucceeds to the place which they once filled. If I can attain to any portion of merit ſimilar to theirs, my wiſhes will be ſo far ſatisfied. If I prove deficient, the public has a good ſecurity in the tried abilities and known experience of thoſe who are to be my aſſiſtants, that no conſequence materially bad can enſue.

"Although the department to which I am now called is new to me, I cannot pled youth or inexperience as a Member of the Court. It is now almoſt thirty-three years ſince my attendance at that bar as an Advocate commenced. During ſo long a period of time, and while extenſively engaged in practice, I muſt have acquired ſome knowledge of the profeſſion to which I belonged, and ſome acquaintance with the Court, and with the individuals who compoſe it. If I might be allowed to ſay one word for them, and particularly for my brethren of a learned and reſpectable ſociety which I have juſt left, it would be this, that no point can be of more eſſential importance to them, no object to which they ought with more eagerneſs to look for the credit of the whole, than that the authority, the dignity, the honour, and the independence of the Court ſhould continue to be maintained. If this be their opinion, they and I are agreed. At the ſame time I flatter myſelf, that there is not a man among them who will not reſt aſſured, that from me, and I truſt from all who ſit here, they ſhall ever meet with that countenance and protection as profeſſional men, and that civility and attention as Gentlemen, which, while they continue to perform their duty, they have, in my opinion, an unqueſtionable right to demand."

His Lordſhip then ſaid a few words in compliment to the new Lord Advocate and Solicitor General.

His Majeſty's commiſſions, appointing Robert Dundas, Eſq; of Arniſton, late Solicitor-General, to be his Majeſty's Advocate for Scotland, in room of Ilay Campbell, Eſq; now Lord Preſident; and Robert Blair, Eſq; his Majeſty's Solicitor-General, in room of Robert Dundas, Eſq; were then ſeverally read, and ordered to be recorded. Theſe Gentlemen, after having the uſual oaths to Government adminiſtered to them, took their ſeats within the bar as Lord Advocate and Solicitor-General for Scotland.

This day, a cauſe of conſiderable importance was determined in the Court of Seſſion. The queſtion was, "Whether that clauſe in the act 1696, declaring that diſpoſitions for ſecurity of debt *to be* contracted ſhall not be available for ſums contracted after the date of the infeftment, extends to caſh-credits for a limited ſum?" Lord Swinton, as Ordinary to the cauſe, ſo found. And upon a reclaiming petition and anſwers, Lord Preſident delivered his opinion as Lord Probationer, for the interlocutor. His Lordſhip, whoſe ſuperior powers are well known, diſplayed all the learning and ingenuity the caſe could admit of; after which, his Lordſhip took his ſeat as Preſident; and the other Judges having delivered opinions to the ſame effect, except Lords Gardenſton and Ankerville, who differed—the Lords adhered. The parties were, Meſſ. Newnham, Everit, and Company, againſt David Steuart, Eſq; as truſtee on the bankrupt eſtate of James Stein.—The ſum in diſpute was between 5000 l. and 6000 l.

Thurſday night, arrived at Walker's Hotel, Prince's Street, his Excellency General Sir Archibald Campbell, K. B. his Lady and family, from Inveraray, on their way to London.

This day, Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerſe, Baronet, arrived at Dryſdale's Hotel, New Town, from the weſt country.

The Lovely Mary, Gordon, for Leith, was all well in Yarmouth Roads the 13th inſt.

There are apple trees in full bloſſom at preſent at Eagleſcairny, in the county of Haddington.

After a great number of workmen had been buſily employed for ſome weeks, in digging out a foundation for the New College, at the north eaſt corner of College Street, they yeſterday gave up their labour, finding it impoſſible, before Monday, to come to a proper found, and therefore they began to dig for one at the eaſt end of the Library garden. The place where they were formerly digging is ſuppoſed to have been a wrought-out ſtone quarry, afterwards filled up with rubbiſh. They had got to a very great depth, but came to nothing ſufficiently ſolid on which to lay the foundation ſtone.

It is requeſted, that the Gentlemen who are invited to the entertainment in George's Street Aſſembly Rooms on Monday next, will obſerve, that no ſervants will be admitted but thoſe who have already received tickets of admiſſion from Mrs Fortune.

Thurſday night, about ſix o'clock, as a gentleman's ſervant was riding furiouſly in the Grainsmarket, to the great danger of the inhabitants, his horſe ran upon the pole of a cart with ſuch violence, that the poor animal inſtantly expired.

We have the pleaſure to inform the public, that the great national deſign of eſtabliſhing a General Hall in the city of London, for the more extenſive ſale of Britiſh piece goods, is now happily effected.

A large and commodious hall in Little St Helen's, in Biſhopſgate Street, is appropriated to this important purpoſe, and will very ſpeedily be opened by a general exhibition of a great variety of the different ſpecies of the cotton manufacture.

The number of foreigners now ſaid to be in London, in conſequence of the ſales at the India Houſe, added to the circumſtance of a new channel of ſale being opened in conſequence of the Spaniſh treaty, affords the moſt reaſonable ground to hope, that this effort to extend the conſumption of the national manufactures will meet with the deſired ſucceſs.

For this purpoſe the managers are ſaid to be uſing every exertion with the various foreign eſtabliſhments in London, particularly thoſe connected with the Spaniſh trade, in order to lead their attention to this object, and to impreſs their minds with a juſt knowledge of the rapid improvements which have been made within the laſt two years, *particularly in the muſlin manufactures*; and from the countenance given by Government to this eſtabliſhment, by the removal of the auction-duty, and the high reſpectability which is attached to the management, it is to be hoped in time it will prove the means of adding greatly to the reſources of the country, by promoting a great increaſe of the exportation of the labour of the people.

NEW COLLEGE.

We have authority to mention, that the reſolution about the walking of the Principal, Profeſſors, and Students in the proceſſion on Monday was deferred ſo long, not from any want of attention to any one member of the Univerſity, but becauſe it was neceſſary to deliberate whether ſuch a numerous body could enter with propriety into a proceſſion confined to ſo ſhort a way.

The proceſſion at laying the Foundation Stone of the New College of Edinburgh, on Monday next, it is ſuppoſed will be the grandeſt, as well as moſt numerous, ever exhibited in this city. The following order will be obſerved:

The Brethren will aſſemble within the Parliament-houſe, at eleven o'clock forenoon, to meet the Moſt Worſhipful the Grand Maſter Maſon of Scotland, (Lord Napier.)

When the Lodges are arranged, the Grand Maſter will ſend notice to the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates, in the Council Chamber, and to the Principal, Profeſſors, and Students of the Univerſity, in the High Church; upon which notice, the Proceſſion will begin in the following order:

1ſt, The Principal, Profeſſors, and Students, with their Mace carried before them.

2d, The Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council, preceded by the Sword, Mace, &c.

3d, A Band of Singers, under the direction of Signor Schetky.

4th, the Grand Stewards.

5th, The Noblemen and Gentlemen attending the Grand Maſter.

6th, The Grand Jewels.

7th, The Grand Lodge.

8th, A Band of Inſtrumental Muſic.

9th, The Lodges according to their ſeniority; the Lodge of St Mary's Chapel walking firſt. The Band will play the firſt three Songs, and the Singers will ſing them in going to the Ceremony.

Upon arriving at the ſpot where the Stone is to be laid, the Inſtrumental Band will play, *Come let us prepare*, till all the Lodges have taken their ground; and then the Subſtitute Grand Maſter, (Thomas Hay, Eſq;) aſſiſted by Mr Robert Adam, the Architect and Deſigner of this Noble Work, will proceed to place the Medals, Writings, &c. in the Stone.

On this part being finiſhed, the Inſtrumental Band will play, *On, on, my dear brethren*, till the Subſtitute Grand Maſter conducts the Moſt Worſhipful to the Stone. Upon the Grand Maſter's having finiſhed the Work, the Brethren will give three huzzas. When he has taken his place again, *Gloria Patri* to be ſung; and, immediately after the Grand Maſter has made his addreſs to the Lord Provoſt, and to the Principal of the Univerſity, and theſe Gentlemen have made a reply, the *Maſons Anthem* to be played and ſung.

The Proceſſion will then return; the Junior Lodge walking firſt, and the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates laſt, until the Junior Lodge arrives at the door of the Parliament Houſe, when the Brethren will fall to the right and left, making a line within the Guards; and then,

1ſt, The Principal, Profeſſors, and Students,
2d, The Lord Provoſt, and Magiſtrates,
3d, The Grand Maſter and his attendants; and,
4th, The Lodges, according to their ſeniority,
Will paſs through the line.

The Inſtrumental Band will play, and the Singers will ſing, on the proceſſion returning, *Let Ambition Fire thy Mind*,—and *Britannia*.

The following will be SUNG *in the Proceſſion:*

I.

KING'S ANTHEM.

II.

TUNE—*The Conquering Hero.*

SEE he comes: his way prepare,
Rend with loud acclaims the air,
Raiſe aloft the joyful lay,
Loudly celebrate the day.

Sprung from him * whoſe mental ray
The dawn of ſcience turned to day;
See he comes, on every hand
Encircled by the learned band.

* *Napier of Merchiſton, (of whom the preſent Lord Napier is a lineal deſcendant,) the famous Inventor of the Logarithms, who by the elegant Hiſtorian of England, is deſervedly ſtiled, a truly Great Man.*

III.

TUNE—*The Hero Comes.*

LONG, long, diſhonour of our Iſle,
Neglected lay the Muſe's pile;
Her fav'rite walls neglected lay,
Rude, mean, and mould'ring to decay.

He comes to pay the honours due,
To rear her ſacred pile anew,
And bid the work begun aſcend,
Whoſe fame ſhall never, never end.

Now, ſee him in the work engage,
The glory of the preſent age,
While, bending from the helm of day,
The Sire ſhall plead the Son ſurvey.

IV.

GLORIA PATRI.

V.

MASONS ANTHEM.

GRANT us kind Heaven, what we requeſt,
In Maſonry let us be bleſt;
Direct us to that happy place
Where Friendſhip ſmiles in every face:
Where freedom and ſweet innocence
Enlarge the mind, and cheer the ſenſe.

Our Ledge the Social Virtues grace,
And Wiſdom's rules we fondly trace;
Whole Nature, open to our view,
Points out the paths we ſhould purſue.
Let us ſubſiſt in laſting peace,
And may our happineſs increaſe.

VI.

TUNE—*Let ambition fire thy mind.*

Now, now, the glorious work's begun,
That ſtill ſhall laſt while ages run,
Whoſe fame ſhall ſpread through every clime,
And know no end but that of time.

Here Genius, from its ample ſtore,
Improving what was known before,
Shall add to Learning boundaries new,
And bring thoſe truths unknown to view.

Here every uſeful, poliſhed art,
Shall each, diſtinguiſh'd, hold a part,
And knowledge ſhall, with taſte combin'd,
At once inform and pleaſe the mind.

Here taught by education's plan,
Whate'er adorns, improves the man,
Shall riſe the Good, the Brave, the Sage,
The glory of each future age.

VII.

TUNE—*Britannia Rules the Waves.*

THE Stone we've ſeen firſt plac'd by Napier's hand,
Whoſe future pile ſhall ſtill riſe,
Whoſe fame ſhall ſpread through every diſtant land,
And, raiſed by time, ſhall reach the ſkies.

Here, here, to glory trained, ſhall riſe a race,
Their country's ornament and ſhield,
Whoſe wiſdom ſhall Britannia's councils grace,
Whoſe arms ſhall guard her in the field.

This day, long-wiſhed, to celebrate we'll raiſe,
Triumphant raiſe a joyful ſtrain,
This day, at laſt arrived, to future praiſe
Forever ſacred ſhall remain.

The Original Tickets, and legal Stamped Shares, in the Iriſh State Lottery, (which began drawing on Thurſday,) may ſtill be had in great variety of Numbers, at the Office of JOHN WHITE and COMPANY, Licenſed by Government, oppoſite to the Tron Church, Edinburgh; where during the drawing of laſt and preceding Lotteries, many of the Capital Prizes were ſold.—Authentic Liſts of each day's drawing will arrive—the firſt on Tueſday.—Tickets and Shares ſold thereafter will be warranted undrawn to the lateſt accounts.

☞ BRITISH TICKETS and SHARES may alſo be had.

EXPRESS.

The IRISH STATE-LOTTERY begins drawing in DUBLIN this day, 14th November.

HORNSBY and CO. inform their Country Correſpondents, that they have eſtabliſhed an Expreſs from Dublin to their old-eſtabliſhed State-Lottery Office, No. 26. Cornhill, oppoſite the Royal Exchange, London; which will daily arrive for the immediate inſpection of their Cuſtomers.—In conſequence of the ſaid Expreſs, they are enabled to continue ſelling Tickets, Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, during the whole time of drawing (which will be ſix weeks from the 11th November) of the ſaid Iriſh State-Lottery, warranted undrawn at the time of purchaſing, which renders the purchaſer perfectly ſafe.

HORNSBY and CO. beg leave to ſay, that, whenever a Lottery Act of Parliament has been inefficient for public ſecurity, they have always ſtepped forward to render the ſaid Act efficient:—So that their Cuſtomers may reſt ſatisfied that they will receive their juſt proportion of any ſhare of a Prize of whatſoever denomination, whether a 10l. or a 20,000 l.—By the preſent Act of Parliament, HORNSBY and CO. need only leave the Tickets, ſe ſhared by them, in the hands of the Commiſſioners for three days: But they poſitively engage with the public, that all Tickets ſhared by them, ſhall remain in the hands of the Commiſſioners until they are fully diſcharged by HORNSBY and CO.

N. B. Engliſh State-Lottery Tickets, Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, are now ſelling in great variety of Numbers, and at the very loweſt Prices.—The Engliſh Lottery begins drawing the 22d February 1790. All Orders punctually executed.

The reaſons aſſigned by the Aſſociated Students of Medicine in the Univerſity of Edinburgh, for with drawing themſelves from the proceſſion on Monday next, came too late for inſertion this evening.

THERMOMETER AND BAROMETER.

			Ther.	Bar.
Thurſday,	*Nov.* 12.	8 P. M.	38	29.30
Friday,	13.	8 A. M.	39	29.10
		8 P. M.	44	28.85
Saturday,	14.	8 A. M.	44	28.73

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Nov. 13. Balmain, Ramſay, from Cadiz, wine, &c.
Mally, Laurie, from Bourdeaux, wine and fruit, in the Roads.
Yarmouth, Gall, from Portſmouth, ballaſt.
And ſeveral coaſting veſſels.

GEORGE'S SQUARE ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THE Annual Meeting of the Proprietors will be held at the Rooms, on Monday next the 16th curt. being the third Monday of November, at noon.

WANTS A SITUATION
AS A GOVERNESS,

A LADY who has lived in that capacity in ſome of the moſt reſpectable families in England, perfectly miſtreſs of the French and Engliſh Languages, and in other reſpects qualified for ſuch an undertaking. Inquire for the addreſs at the Printing-office.

TWO GUINEAS REWARD.

ON the evening of Saturday the 7th current, there were a great many cabbages ſtolen from the garden of the Charity Work-houſe of this city; and, a few evenings before, a great many Greens, and the whole Carrots that had been raiſed for the uſe of the Poor in the Houſe during the winter.

Any perſon who will give information to Richard Richardſon, Treaſurer to the Charity Work-houſe, of the perſon or perſons who have been guilty of any of theſe thefts, will receive TWO GUINEAS Reward, and the informer's name concealed.

Ever ſince the gates leading to the Charity Work-houſe have been left open, during the night, for the conveniency of the neighbourhood, many ſimilar thefts have been committed, which has made the Managers come to the reſolution of ordering the gates to be ſhut, as formerly.

AUCTION OF BOOKS.
Next week will be publiſhed,

A CATALOGUE of BOOKS to be SOLD by auction. They, being moſtly for the uſe of the Students, deſerve the particular attention of the gentlemen attending the Univerſity.——Among the Collection are

Encyclopædia Britannica, 10 vols.
Bell's Syſtem of Surgery; 6 vols.
Cullen's Firſt Lines, 2 vols.
——— Materia Medica, 2 vols. *juſt publiſhed.*
Swieten's Commentary, 18 vols. and all the TEXT BOOKS, uſed by the different Profeſſors.

Catalogues to be had at the ſhops of J. Elder, bookſeller, middle of the Horſe Wynd, and T. Brown, Parliament-Square; where may be had every article of Stationery on the moſt reaſonable terms.

TO BE LET FURNISHED, IN GEORGE'S SQUARE,
And entered to immediately,

THE HOUSE as poſſeſſed by the deceaſed Mrs Scott of Gala.——Apply to Mr Lamb, upholſterer.
Not to be repeated.

A ROUP OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

There is to be SOLD by public roup, in the New Action-Room, No. 23. South Bridge Street, on Wedneſday, Thurſday, and Friday, next week,

GREAT variety of new and old FURNITURE, conſiſting of an elegant Clothes Preſs, Deſk and Book Caſe, a variety of Side-Boards and Joining Tables, Card and Tea Tables, Mahogany Bed-Steads, Feather Beds and Blankets, Carpets of all ſizes, a large aſſortment of Bed and Table Linen of the beſt quality; and moſt other articles of Houſehold Furniture, together with ſome Silver Plate.

N. B. Great bargains may be expected, as every article will be ſold off without reſerve.

ALEXR. VALENTINE, Auctioneer.

THE Farm of EASTER MONCRIEFFE, lying in the pariſh of Dunbarnie, and ſhire of Perth, is to be Let for 21 years after Michaelmas 1790, the time of entry.

Propoſals in writing to be given in to Sir Thomas Moncrieffe, Bart. the proprietor, at Moncrieffe Houſe, by Perth.

AUCTION OF BOOKS.

THERE is to be SOLD by auction, on Monday the 16th current, and the three following evenings, in Mr Hay's Vendue, firſt ſtair above the City Guard, and ſecond door of the ſtair,

A SCARCE AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF BOOKS, in the different branches of Literature; among which are a number of Good Claſſics and Medical Books, being the Library of a Clergyman lately deceaſed, who was remarkable for collecting every thing curious in the book-line.—They will poſitively be ſold off, conſequently they will be ſet up at the pleaſure of the company.

Catalogues to be had at the Vendue, and the books to be ſeen every day during the ſale, betwixt the hours of twelve and two o'clock.

N. B. On Thurſday will be publiſhed, an Appendix for Friday and Saturday, of a number of curious Books not yet come to hand.

A HOUSE IN CHAPEL STREET TO LET,

CONSISTING of a Dining-room, Drawing-room, three Bed-rooms, two bed cloſets, with other cloſets to different Rooms, on the firſt floor; in the ſunk ſtorey, Kitchen, ſervants Hall, Cellars, Larder, &c. There is alſo belonging to the Premiſes a good Coach-houſe, with a Stable for three Horſes, and Hay Loft, with the uſe of a good Pump-well, and back court. For further particulers inquire at Captain Naſmith, Park ſtreet.

POST-ROAD DISTRICT.

THE Convener of the Truſtees of the Poſt-road diſtrict of the County of Edinburgh, requeſts the Truſtees of that diſtrict to meet at the Sheriff-clerk's office on Wedneſday next the 18th curt at twelve o'clock, upon buſineſs of importance. Not to be repeated.

SALE OF HOSIERY, &c.

For Behoof of the CREDITORS of ROBERT GIBSON, Merchant in Edinburgh.

THE WHOLE STOCK of the ſaid Robert Gibſon, conſiſting of men and womens ſilk, cotton, thread, and worſted hoſe, gloves of various kinds, ſilk, cotton, and linen handkerchiefs and ſtrawls, muſlins, cambrics, veſt ſhapes, and a variety of other articles, *are to be ſold* in *One Lot*, within John's Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 25th of November current, at two o'clock afternoon. The poſſeſſion of the ſhop till Whitſunday next will be ſold along with the goods, or not, as purchaſers may incline. An inventory may be ſeen in the hands of John Rhind, writer in Edinburgh, the truſtee; and the ſhop on North Bridge-ſtreet will be open from ten to three o'clock each day next week that an opportunity may be afforded of viewing the goods.

The Debtors of the ſaid Robert Gibſon, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the truſtee.

TREES TO BE SOLD, AND TWO PARKS TO BE SET.

THERE is to be Let, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on, jointly or ſeparately, TWO PARKS, the one of four and a-half acres, the other two and a-half acres, both Scots meaſure, lying on the north of the road from Bonnington to Leith, immediately oppoſite to Pilrig avenue.

ALSO, There is to be Sold in Lots, by public roup, upon the ſaid grounds, on Thurſday the 26th November current, at eleven o'clock forenoon, a conſiderable quantity of Growing TIMBER of various kinds.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Macphall, merchant in Leith.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM TOLMIE, Diſtiller at Ferintoſh.

THE truſtee upon the ſequeſtrated eſtate of the ſaid William Tolmie, does hereby intimate, that a meeting of the Creditors is to be held within the houſe of Mrs Beverly, vintner in Inverneſs, upon Friday the 18th of December next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to give the truſtee farther directions anent the future management of the bankrupt's affairs.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of JAMES ELDER, Merchant in Edinburgh.

THAT at a meeting of the ſaid James Elder's Creditors, held on the 12th current, William Coulter, merchant in Edinburgh, was appointed truſtee on his ſequeſtrated eſtate, and this nomination has ſince been confirmed by the Court of Seſſion,—the truſtee, therefore, hereby requires the ſaid Creditors, in terms of the act of Parliament, to lodge their claims and vouchers or grounds of debt in his hands, with their oaths for proving the ſame, betwixt and the 6th July 1790, being nine kalendar months from the date of the interlocutor awarding the ſequeſtration; under certification, that thoſe Creditors who neglect to comply with this requiſition, ſhall not be entitled to any ſhare in the firſt diviſion of the debtor's eſtate.

NOVEMBER 1789.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Dr FRANCIS SWEDIAUR, Salt-Manufacturer at Port Seaton.

AT a meeting of the ſaid Doctor Swediaur's Creditors, Charles Elliot, bookſeller in Edinburgh, the interim factor, was choſen truſtee, and his appointment has ſince been confirmed by the Court of Seſſion.

The ſaid Charles Elliot, therefore, requeſts all the Creditors of the ſaid Dr Swediaur, to lodge with him their vouchers and grounds of debts, with their oaths for proving the ſame, as directed by the ſtatute, on or before the 24th day of April next, being nine kalendar months from the date of the ſequeſtration; with certification, that thoſe Creditors who ſhall neglect to comply with this requiſition, will not be entitled to any ſhare of the firſt diſtribution of the debtor's eſtate.

COUNTY OF FORFAR. FARMS TO LET.

To be LET for ſuch a term of years as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas 1790,

THE FARM of SOUTH TARRY, in the pariſh of St Vigeans, preſently in the natural poſſeſſion of the proprietor.

This farm is in high order, conſiſts of about 120 acres, mollly incloſed and undivided, and lies upon the ſouth ſide of the high road leading from Arbroath to Montroſe, and within a few minutes walk of the town of Arbroath.

Alſo the FARM of WEST SEATON, as preſently poſſeſſed by William Mitchell.

This farm conſiſts of about 220 acres, is partly incloſed, and there is a good ſteading of houſes.

Alſo the FARM of LITTLE TARRY, preſently poſſeſſed by William Fildan, vintner in Arbroath.

For particulars, application may be made to Alexander Strachan, Eſq; of Tarry, the proprietor; and propoſals for all or either of the ſaid farms may be lodged with him, or John Colvill, town-clerk of Arbroath. John Clark at the houſe of Seaton will ſhow the lands.

For Kingſton, Jamaica,
THE SHIP ROSELLE,
ROBERT LIDDEL Maſter,

WILL be ready to take in goods the 1ſt of November, and will ſail the 10th of December.

And for Savannah-la-Mar,
THE SNOW COLUMBUS,
ANDREW MASSON Maſter,

A New Veſſel built for the trade, about 300 tons burden, Will alſo be ready to take in goods the 1ſt of November, and will ſail the 10th of December.

Both veſſels will be elegantly fitted up for paſſengers.

For freight and paſſage, apply to William Sibbald and Co. merchants in Leith, or to the captains on board. The freight of goods to be paid at ſhipping.

*** Wanted, a few good Houſe Carpenters and Mill Wrights. *Leith, October 15. 1789.*

UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

AT a Meeting of the Committee appointed by the Town-Council of Edinburgh, with the Principal and ſeveral of the Profeſſors, as deputies from the Univerſity, and Robert Adam, Eſq. of London, architect, holden within the Goldſmith's Hall, upon the 20th of October laſt; and at another meeting on the 23d of the ſame month, at which the Right Honourable Henry Dundas was preſent, the following Reſolutions, among others, were agreed to, viz.

RESOLVED,

That New Buildings for the Univerſity within the City of Edinburgh, ſhall be begun to be erected with all convenient ſpeed, conformably to a Plan and Elevation prepared by the ſaid Robert Adam, which has met with general approbation.

RESOLVED,

That the foundation-ſtone ſhall be laid at the north-eaſt corner of the intended new buildings for the Univerſity, upon Monday the 16th of November 1789, at twelve o'clock noon.

In reſpect the Lord Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Council of Edinburgh are unable to carry this long wiſhed-for and neceſſary work into execution, and that many generous and diſintereſted perſons have ſignified their intention to contribute to the carrying on ſuch an uſeful deſign, which ſeems to be the earneſt deſire of the Public,

RESOLVED,

That Subſcription-papers be iſſued, and that the money thereby to be raiſed ſhall be applied in rebuilding the ſaid Univerſity, according to the foreſaid Plan, by the appointmen and under the inſpection of the Noblemen and Gentlemen mentioned in the ſaid ſubſcription-paper, of which the tenor follows:

"WHEREAS the BUILDINGS in the UNIVERSITY of "EDINBURGH are extremely mean and inconvenient, ſome "of them in a very ruinous condition, and all of them un- "ſuitable to the flouriſhing ſtate of that Seminary of Learn- "ing, in which not only a great part of the Youth of Scot- "land, but many Students from different places in the Bri- "tiſh dominions, as well as from Foreign countries, are e- "ducated; and whereas a PLAN for building a NEW U- "NIVERSITY has been prepared by ROBERT ADAM, Eſq; "of London, Architect, which has met with general ap- "probation: We Subſcribers being ſenſible, that the Lord "Provoſt, Magiſtrates, and Town Council of Edinburgh, "are unable to carry this plan into executon, do therefore "oblige ourſelves to pay in Edinburgh, to one of the pu- "blic Banks; or to one of the private Banking Houſes "there; or in London to Meſſ. Robert, Henry, George, "Andrew, B. Drummond, and Company, Charing-croſs; "to Thomas Coutts and Company, in the Strand; or to "the Honourable Thomas Harley, Cameron, and Son, in "the city; the ſums annexed to our reſpective ſubſcriptions, "to be employed in rebuilding the Univerſity according to "the aforeſaid plan, upon condition that the money thus "raiſed ſhall be applied to that purpoſe, by the appoint- "ment, and under the inſpection, of the following perſons, "viz.—the Lord Provoſt, the Firſt Bailie, the Dean of "Guild, the Treaſurer, and the Convener of the Trades "of the city of Edinburgh, for the time being; Thomas "Elder, Eſq; of Forneth, the preſent Lord Provoſt; the "Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland; the Lord "Keeper of the Privy Seal; the Lord Regiſter; the Lord "Juſtice General; the Lord Preſident of the Court of Seſ- "ſion; the Lord Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer; "the Lord Juſtice Clerk; the Lord Advocate, and Solici- "tor General for Scotland; the Dean of the Faculty of "Advocates; the Keeper of his Majeſty's Signet; the Re- "preſentative of the city of Edinburgh, and the Repreſen- "tative of the county of Mid-Lothian, in Parliament; "the Principal of the Univerſity of Edinburgh, and two "Profeſſors to be elected by the Faculty; the Preſident of "the Royal College of Phyſicians; the Preſident of the "Royal College of Surgeons; the Maſter of the Merchant "Company of Edinburgh; the Senior Miniſter in Edin- "burgh; and three others, to be elected by ſubſcribers of "100 l. each: And we conſent, That the perſons aforeſaid, "or any ſeven or more of them, ſhall have full authority to "rebuild the ſaid Univerſity, conformably to the plan above "mentioned, under the direction of the ſaid Robert Adam "as Surveyor.

Such perſons as wiſh to promote this great undertaking, will have an opportunity of ſubſcribing at any of the following places:

The GOLDSMITHS HALL, where one of the Magiſtrates will attend, between the hours of one and three o'clock afternoon.

The COLLEGE, where Profeſſor Dalzel will attend, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock.

At the ROYAL BANK of Scotland.

At the BANK OF SCOTLAND.

At the following Banking Houſes, viz.

Sir William Forbes, James Hunter, and Co.
Meſſrs Manſfield, Ramſay, and Co.
Meſſrs Allan and Stewart.
Meſſrs Bertram, Gardiner, and Co.
Meſſrs Thomas Kinnear and Sons.
Meſſrs Seaton, Houſton, and Co.
Meſſrs Donald Smith and Co.
Meſſrs Leſlie and Scott.

At the Shops of the following Bookſellers, viz.

Mr William Creech.
Mr James Dickſon.
Mr Elphinſtone Balfour.
Mr John Bell.
Mr Charles Elliot.
Mr Peter Hill.
Mr Sibbald's Circulating Library.

In LONDON by the Bankers mentioned in the foregoing ſubſcription-paper, or at the houſe of ROBERT ADAM, ESQ. No. 13, Albemarle Street.

Extracted from the Minutes of the Committee, by
JOHN GRAY Clk.

ESTATE OF CASTLEMILK, DUMFRIES SHIRE.

THIS Eſtate will be Sold by private bargain. It contains eighteen farms, rented at about 900l. per annum. There is upon the premiſſes an elegant modern manſion-houſe, a large ſquare of offices, gardens well ſtocked, extenſive woods, and the policy completely laid down in the higheſt taſte and repair. It lies in a pleaſant ſporting country, on a moſt delightful ſituation, univerſally admired; and its many conveniencies render it one of the moſt deſirable reſidences in Scotland.

Application may be made to the proprietor, at Caſtlemilk by Eccleſechan, or to Joſeph Norris, Depute Clerk of Juſticiary, North Hanover Street, Edinburgh.

STAMP OFFICE.

Somerſet Place, October 30. 1789.

WHEREAS it has been falſely aſſerted, by the unlicenſed Lottery Office Keepers, and their abettors, that Mr Thomas Wood is an impoſter, and has never had any authority or appointment under Government, as Inſpector of Lottery Offices:—In contradiction to which impudent and falſe aſſertion, Mr Wood begs leave to refer thoſe concerned to the Gazette of the 8th day of September 1789, wherein the authority by which he acts is inſerted as follows:

Whitehall, Tueſday, Sept. 8.

"IN purſuance of a warrant from the Lords Commiſ- "ſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, Mr Thomas Wood is "appointed, by the Commiſſioners for managing his Ma- "jeſty's Stamp Duties, to be an Inſpector of Lottery Of- "fices."

Office of Inſpector of Lottery Offices,
at the Stamp Office, in London.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WHEREAS *Henry Shergold*, alias *Humphry Shergold*, alias *Hugh Shergold*, late of Lombard-ſtreet, London, ſtands indicted for a *fraud*, in the county of Middleſex, in obtaining a ſum of money, by unlawfully ſelling a certain paper writing, partly printed and partly written, purporting to be an acknowledgment of holding in truſt a part and ſhare of a certain Ticket, No. 7886, in the Iriſh Lottery, not being poſſeſſed of the ſaid ticket; and whereas by various advertiſements from the Office of Shergold, and Co. it is confeſſed that no ſuch perſon as H. Shergold, ſigned to the ſaid paper writing, does or ever did belong to ſuch office, and thereby offer a reward of One Hundred Guineas, to any one that will perſonate the ſaid H. Shergold: And whereas no license has been granted to any perſon of the name of Shergold, to ſell Tickets and Shares, all Shares, Chances, or Agreements, ſigned with that name, as they cannot be ſtampt with the words, "State Lottery, Stamp Office," are impoſitions on the public, and the ſellers puniſhable by fine and impriſonment: Notice is hereby given, that whoever may be in poſſeſſion of any ſuch unſtampt papers, have no ſecurity for their money; and, therefore, the public are cautioned againſt purchaſing any ſuch, or any other illegal Chances, Shares, or Agreements, in the Lottery; and all Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, Conſtables, Head-boroughs, and other Civil Officers, are by the act of 27. of his preſent Majeſty, c. 1 ſtrictly required to prevent the committing of any ſuch offences; and the public are deſired to lend their aſſiſtance to diſcover ſuch offenders, by ſending to this office the names and places of abode of ſuch perſon or perſons as may be found tranſgreſſing as aforeſaid.

T. WOOD,
Inſpector of Lottery Offices.

STAMP OFFICE, SOMERSET PLACE,

OCTOBER 31. 1789.

WE his Majeſty's Commiſſioners for managing the Stamp duties, duly authoriſed by the Lords Commiſſioners of his Majeſty's Treaſury, purſuant to an act paſſed in the 27th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, to let to farm the duties granted by "An act of the 25th of his preſent Majeſty, on horſes let to hire for travelling poſt, and by time." do hereby give notice, that we intend to let, at our office, in Somerſet Place, the ſaid duties to farm on *Tueſday the 1ſt of December next*, between the hours of ten and twelve in the forenoon, within the diſtrict under mentioned (the former contract for the ſame having become void for non-performance of Covenants,) and to put up the ſaid Diſtrict, at the ſum placed oppoſite thereto, *(being the groſs amount of the Duty collected therein, for the year ending the 1ſt of Auguſt, 1785)* for the unexpired term, viz. from the 16th of December 1789, to the 1ſt of February 1791, to ſuch perſons as ſhall be willing to contract for the ſame. All perſons propoſing to bid for the ſaid duties within this Diſtrict, are, *on or before Friday the 27th of November next*, to ſignify their names and places of abode, by letter directed to us at our office aforeſaid. No perſon licenſed to let horſes for the purpoſe of travelling Poſt, nor any one for his uſe can be a Contractor for the ſaid Duties.

Diſtrict to be Let to Farm,
No. 1. North Britain—Produce 5167 l.

J. BINDLEY.
W. BAILLIE.
J. BYNG.

GROUND,

For Houſes, Gardens, and Parks, near Stirling,
TO BE FEUED.

THE MAGISTRATES and COUNCIL of STIRLING, in order to accommodate thoſe who wiſh to ſettle in this neighbourhood, have reſolved to diſpoſe of the grounds on the weſt ſide of the road leading to St Ninians, in lots of about three or four acres each.

The convenience and healthineſs of the ſituations now offered to the Public, the cheapneſs of fire and proviſions in this quarter, and the education in every branch neceſſary for youth of both ſexes to be had in the town, are, perhaps, not ſurpaſſed in any other part of the kingdom.

A ſtage-coach to and from Edinburgh every lawful day, another to and from Glaſgow twice a-week; and the public carriers paſs along the road, in the front of the intended feus.

Thoſe who incline to offer for the premiſſes may tranſmit their propoſals to the Town Clerk, at whoſe office the plan and articles are lodged, who will give information as to further particulars.

If the propoſals are not accepted, the Feus will be Sold by public roup, on Saturday the 27th day of February next, within the Town-houſe, at eleven o'clock forenoon.

STIRLING, *October 13. 1789.*

SALE OF LANDS IN SHETLAND.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Town-houſe of Lerwick, on Wedneſday the 31ſt of March 1790,

THE LANDS in the Iſlands of Yell, Unſt, and Fetlar, part of the eſtate of the deceaſed BASIL SCOTT of Voeſgarth. As alſo, the Iſland lying near to the Iſland of Unſt, and forming one of the beſt harbours in Shetland.—This iſland is an excellent fiſhing ſtation, is entirely laid out to graze cattle and ſheep, having excellent graſs, and extends about a mile in length, and half a mile in breadth, has a rabbet warren, and good kelp ſhores.

The other lands to be ſold are moſt conveniently ſituated for the ling and cod fiſhing, of which great quantities are to be got at all ſeaſons, very near the lands, particularly in winter.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr Robertſon of Goffaburgh, and John Henderſon writer in Lerwick, who will likewiſe inform as to the different lots in which the lands are to be expoſed to ſale.

HOUSE IN HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, TO BE SOLD.

On Wedneſday the 25th day of November curt. between the hours of four and five afternoon, will be expoſed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh,

THAT DWELLING HOUSE on the weſt ſide of North Hanover Street, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Alexander Grant Clugſton, Eſq; conſiſting of four ſtoreys and garrets, together with the ſtable, coach-houſe, and back area, or plot of garden ground belonging thereto. The ſunk ſtorey contains a kitchen, pantry, houſe-keeper's room, two cellars, and ſundry other conveniencies, beſides three vaults for cellars under the pavement of the ſtreet. On the firſt floor are a dining room, a back parlour, a bed-room, and a dreſſing room. The ſecond floor contains a drawing room, a bed-room, and a dreſſing room; and, on the third floor, are a back-room, a dreſſing room, and two front bed-rooms; and three good garrets are over all. The houſe is exceedingly well finiſhed, elegantly fitted up, and very convenient for a Gentleman's family; and, if purchaſers incline, the furniture, which is of the beſt kinds, will be ſold along with the houſe at a valuation.

The title deeds, and articles of roup, and a note of the different rooms, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Vans Hawthorn, and Mr Alexander Duncan, writer to the ſignet, who have power to conclude a ſale of the premiſes by private bargain any time before the day of roup.

HORSES STOLEN.

UPON Monday laſt the 9th current, there was STOLEN from the lands of Dullator and Drunky, Perthſhire, TWO HORSES, both ſix years old; the one dapled gray, whitiſh before, but pretty dark behind, with a long white tail, heavy in the head, and narrow made before, about eight guineas value. The other ſtanded gray, the mane cut, with a long white tail; both horſes of a highland breed.

Any perſon who can give information of the above horſes to Mr Arthur Buchanan, younger of Dullator, at Stirling, ſhall be paid their expences, and TWO GUINEAS of reward upon conviction of the offenders.

DUMBRECK'S INN, *(LATE BOYD'S,)*

Head of the Canongate,—to LET.

TO be LET immediately, and entered to at Whitſunday next, for ſuch a term of years as ſhall be agreed on, That large, commodious, and well-frequented INN, at the head of the Canongate, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Dumbreck, conſiſting of two dining-rooms, a ſmall outer-room or parlour, thirteen bed-rooms and cloſets, beſides ſervants bed-rooms, a ſmall writing-cloſet, a convenient large kitchen and larder, wine-cellar with catacombs, coal and ale cellars; together with ſtables for upwards of fifty horſes, wherein are forty ſtalls; as alſo, back-yard, pump-well, and coach-houſe, which will contain four or five carriages; and a convenient poultry-houſe, and other offices.

The lofts above the ſtables will hold betwixt 2000 and 3000 ſtone of hay; and there is an excellent corn-loft.—The premiſſes are contiguous, having free iſh and entry both from the Canongate and St Mary's Wynd.

The reputation of this Inn is well known, having for theſe forty years paſt been frequented by Noblemen and Gentlemen of the firſt rank.

For further particulars apply to Mrs Boyd the proprietor, head of the Canongate.

For London,
THE DUCHESS OF BUCCLEUGH,
(A New Ship)
WILLIAM BEATSON Maſter,

LYING in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and ſails the 20th November 1789.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe at 'Change hours. Mornings and evenings on board the ſhip, or at his houſe, foot of the Shore, Leith.

N. B. The cabins of the Ducheſs of Buccleugh are fitted up, for the reception and accommodation of paſſengers, in the moſt elegant and convenient manner. Beſides a large dining cabin, there are three ſleeping apartments for Ladies, and a large ſleeping room for Gentlemen, with a ſtraw-bed in each of the two large rooms.

☞ Every attention has been paid in the planning of the veſſel, both with reſpect to trade and paſſengers. The excellence of her conſtruction, for the eaſe and comfort of thoſe who wiſh to make a trip to London by ſea in particular, as well as for individuals, is univerſally acknowledged. And, the Public may be aſſured, that every exertion will be uſed to render the Ducheſs of Buccleugh a ſafe conveyance of goods, and a genteel vehicle for paſſengers.

LANDS IN STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of November 1789, between the hours of ſix and ſeven afternoon,

THE MAILING and Lands of BANKIER EASTER, and an Eighth Part of the Twenty-ſix Shilling and Eight-penny Land of BALGROCHAN, commonly called *Newlands*, with the tiends and pertinents, lying in the parishes of Baldernock and Campſie, on the ſouth borders of Stirlingſhire.

Theſe lands are moſtly arable and rich, plentifully ſtored with coal and lime, and rented under permanent leaſes by four good tenants, thus—

Robert Smith, of money rent,	L. 43 0 0	
And ſix kain hens yearly, or in the option of the proprietor,	0 9 0	
		L. 43 9 0
John Henderſon,	L. 25 0 0	
And 6 kain hens, as above,	0 9 0	
		25 9 0
John Slofs,	L. 10 0 0	
And three kain hens, as above,	0 4 6	
		10 4 6
Beſides a farm in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, lately rented at		40 0 0
		L. 121 3 6
Robert Dunmore, Eſq. for coal,		65 0 0
In all,		L. 186 3 6

The tenants beſides pay the ceſs, and all public and parochial burdens; and there is a riſe of rent, ſome years hence, of 10 l. upon the coal.

The farms are low rented, and the extent of the coal and the ſecurity of the leaſes are undoubted.

The title deeds and articles of roup are in the hands of Thomas Baird, writer, No. 22. St Andrew's Square, who has powers to conclude a private bargain; and the leaſes will be ſhown by Mr John Hay of Blaindkaith, in the neighbourhood.

SALE OF ARTHURLEE, & HODGERGLEN.

To be SOLD, (by Adjournment, and Under price Reduced) within the Tontine Tavern of Glaſgow, upon Wedneſday the 18th day of November 1789, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE 24s. 8 penny land of ARTHURLEE & HODGERGLEN, being a part of the five merk-land of Arthurlee.—The 13s. land of old extent of Arthurlee called the WRAES.—Theſe lands conſiſt of 196 Scots acres, are all ſufficiently incloſed with ſtone-dykes, or hedge and ditch, the hedge in a thriving condition, and are divided into 30 incloſures; the preſent rent (valuing what is in the proprietor's own poſſeſſion at a moderate rate, and including 8 l. 13 s. 6 d. of ſew duties,) is ſomething above 200 l. Sterling after paying all public burdens. But as the leaſes of the farms of Springhill and Wraes, will expire in a few years, very conſiderable riſe may be expected on them as well as on the other lands when the leaſes expire.

Upon the lands of Arthurlee, there is a good manſion-houſe, conſiſting of a dining-room, ſtudy, five bed rooms, a kitchen, cellar, and ſeparate apartments for ſervants, with a number of other conveniencies, together with a garden lately taken in, well ſtocked with fruit-trees, and incloſed with a high ſtone wall.

On the lands of Springhill, (formerly called Hodgergien) there is a good new houſe, conſiſting of a dining-room, five bed rooms, a kitchen with a number of conveniences; the offices are, a good ſtable, byre, barn, brew-houſe, poultry, and two cart-houſes, all lately built and ſlated in a moſt ſufficient manner. The houſe being ſeated on an eminence, has a pleaſant view of the town of Glaſgow, and all the country around it.

There are on the premiſes, a good quantity of Old Timber, beſides ſeveral young plantations from eight to fifteen years old, all in a thriving condition.

Theſe lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a ſmall feu duty, ly within the pariſh of Nieſtoun and ſhire of Renfrew, ſix miles from Glaſgow, three from Paiſley, and one from Nedſtoun, the poſt paſſing by the foot of the avenue to and from Glaſgow every day. Are in a populous neighbourhood, where there are ten Bleach-fields and Print-fields, beſides Cotton-mills, and there are plenty of coal and lime not above a mile's diſtance.

If purchaſers incline, the Lands of Arthurlee and Springhill will be ſold ſeperately, there being a good houſe on each of them, and nearly 100 acres of ground adjoining to each.

The title deeds (which are clear) with a plan of the lands and rental, are to be ſeen in the hands of Thomas Buchanan writer in Glaſgow, to whom, or to the proprietor at Arthurlee, any perſon wanting further information, or willing to purchaſe before the day of ſale will apply.

N. B. If agreeable to the purchaſer, a conſiderable part of the price may lie in his hands.

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